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STATE OF MONTANA

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

For the twelve months period ending

June 30, 1953

ADMINISTRATION OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Robert F. Swanberg, Chairman

Oliver Sullivan, Commissioner of Labor and Industry

Albert H. Kruse, Commissioner of Agriculture



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November 2, 1953

Honorable J. Hugo Aronson  
Governor

Dear Governor Aronson:

Pursuant to Section 92-342, Revised Codes  
of Montana, 1947, we are transmitting herewith the thirty-  
eighth annual report of the Industrial Accident Board.

Yours truly,

/s/ Robert F. Swanberg  
Chairman

/s/ Oliver Sullivan  
Commissioner

/s/ Albert H. Kruse  
Commissioner

ATTEST:

/s/ W. W. Casper  
Secretary

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

Helena, Montana

Financial Statement of the Industrial Accident Board

June 30, 1953

ASSETS:

Industrial Accident Fund	\$861,115.18	
less Outstanding Warrants	<u>42,267.69</u>	
Total Cash in Treasury		\$818,847.49
Reserve Fund Investments	\$5,902,250.00	
Registered Warrants	90.31	
Defaulted Bonds	49,974.95	
Second Injury Investments	<u>10,000.00</u>	\$5,962,315.26
Total Cash and Invested Funds		<u>\$6,781,162.75</u>

LIABILITIES:

Premium Income	\$32,129,048.71	
Recoveries from Judgements	<u>115,909.00</u>	
		\$32,244,957.71
less Comp. Paid	27,278,830.71	
less Refunds	2,086.81	
less Exchange Paid	12.75	
Net Premium Income	<u>27,280,718.27</u>	\$4,964,239.44
Initial Deposits	1,491,115.39	
Discount Earned	1,751.75	
Discount Accumulated	<u>3,609.98</u>	1,496,477.12
		<u>6,781,162.75</u>
Total Fixed and Estimated Liability due to deaths and claims for temporary disability and permanent partial disability		<u>\$1,182,557.73</u>
Surplus in Industrial Reserve Fund for any Contingency		\$5,598,605.02

# PREMIUM INCOME FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR

1931-1953

June 30th, 1931. . . . .	\$ 370,750.72
June 30th, 1932. . . . .	328,498.80
June 30th, 1933. . . . .	336,662.81
June 30th, 1934. . . . .	512,292.02
June 30th, 1935. . . . .	920,485.30
June 30th, 1936. . . . .	1,005,779.17
June 30th, 1937. . . . .	1,206,931.11
June 30th, 1938. . . . .	1,258,643.67
June 30th, 1939. . . . .	1,082,587.32
June 30th, 1940. . . . .	1,241,569.01
June 30th, 1941. . . . .	1,265,072.17
June 30th, 1942. . . . .	1,410,694.61
June 30th, 1943. . . . .	1,499,757.23
June 30th, 1944. . . . .	1,576,705.31
June 30th, 1945. . . . .	1,600,681.99
June 30th, 1946. . . . .	1,570,817.12
June 30th, 1947. . . . .	1,797,236.47
June 30th, 1948. . . . .	1,831,813.07
June 30th, 1949. . . . .	1,668,199.90
June 30th, 1950. . . . .	1,612,628.17
June 30th, 1951. . . . .	1,445,679.60
June 30th, 1952. . . . .	1,502,604.14
June 30th, 1953. . . . .	1,906,159.02

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

The tables on the following pages summarize the work injuries reported to the Industrial Accident Board during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

During this period 19,497 accidents were reported to the Board under the three plans of the Montana Workmen's Compensation Act.

In the distribution of accidents, five classifications each reported more than 5% of the grand total. While these same classifications reported the highest number of accidents last year, some changes are to be noted.

The Logging and Sawmills Classification had the most accidents with its total of 1,784 or 9.15% of all reported accidents. this classification also was in the lead in the previous year. However, this figure is lower than that of the previous year at which time a total of 1,884 accidents was reported..

The Garages and Mechanics Classification remained second high, reporting 1,516 or 7.77% of all accidents recorded with the Board. This figure also is less than the 1,558 one of the previous year.

The Carpenters, Lathers, and Plasterers moved from fourth to third place reporting 1,288 or 6.61% of all accidents. The previous year's total for this classification was 1,260.

The Farming and Ranching classification moved from fifth to fourth place with a total of 1,131 or 5.80%. However,

this is an actual decline in the individual classification as the previous year reported a total of 1,185 accidents. This fourth place position in the over all comparison of thirty-eighth year accidents is due to the considerable decrease in the metalliferous mining classification as shown in the following paragraph. It is not to be construed as representing a higher frequency rate of accidents.

Metalliferous Mining Classification shows the greatest decrease by dropping to fifth place this year with 1,095 or 5.62% as compared to last year's position of third place with 1,418 accidents reported.

This group of Classifications reported a total of 6,814 accidents, or 35% of all accidents reported in the Thirty-Eighth year, indicating a general decline from the thirty-seventh year total of 7,305 or 38% of all accidents reported for the year.

A comparison of accidents reported to the number of firms insured shows a 2.68% increase in accidents and a 4.84% increase in coverage. In the thirty-seventh fiscal year, there was an average of 1.76 accidents per firm; in the thirty-eighth year we find a slightly lower average of 1.76 accidents per firm.

Cases causing some degree of Permanent Disability were 6% lower than in the previous year with 583 cases as compared to a total of 621. This figure includes those cases reported previously but which were transferred within the current year to permanent partial ratings.



Amputation or impairment of use of a specific body member affected the legs, back, and fingers in 383 cases, or 65% of all cases under the permanent partial disability classification.

Mining, (Metalliferous) reported the greatest number of permanent partial disability cases with 141; Logging and Sawmills 77; Farming and Ranching 37; Carpenters, Lathers and Plasterers 35. Each of the above classifications reported more than 5% each of the grand total.

Sixty-nine industries reported permanent partial disabilities. Some of these cases were not reported as permanent partial disabilities at the time of the accident but subsequently resulted in permanent partial disability.

Fourteen industries had more than one percent each of the permanent partial disability total. Ninety-one industries had no disabling injuries which caused a permanent degree of disability.

Lacerations, contusions, sprains, eye injuries, and fractures continue, as in the past, to be the most common natures of injury. There was a decline this year in the number of contusions.

Other injuries showing a decline this year are dislocations, metal burns, internal injuries, poison, and infection.

While many accidents reported cause little or no loss of time, payment of benefits or permanent impairment in any degree, the loss and expense caused by a fatal accident can never be completely evaluated, and is always serious.

It is pleasing to note that during the thirty-eighth fiscal year there was a 10% decrease in the number of fatalities reported, or 73 deaths as compared to 81 for the previous year.

Out of the total number of industrial classifications, twenty-eight industries, or occupational classifications, each reported at least one fatal accident. Mining still, as in the past, reported the highest number of fatalities for any one industry or occupation.

Falling objects of all kinds continue to be the biggest killers. However, deaths due to falling objects did drop from 27 in the thirty-seventh year to 19 in the thirty-eighth year.

Automobiles and trucks, either directly or indirectly, show the most alarming increase in the cause of fatalities. In the thirty-eighth year, 27 deaths resulted from car or truck accidents such as collisions, striking of a person, loss of control of the vehicle, and other reasons. This represents a 69% increase over last year's total, which was 11 deaths due to the same causes.

In the thirty-seventh year, 6 deaths reported were due to drowning, firearms and short clearance. The thirty-eighth year shows no deaths due to these causes.

The number of firms covered by Workmen's Compensation in Montana at the end of the thirty-eighth Fiscal year was at an all time high with 11,295 as compared to the total of 10,773 at the end of the thirty-seventh year.



Nine new firms were enrolled under Plan I and two firms cancelled their coverage under Plan I, making a total of 61 firms enrolled at the end of the fiscal year; this is a new increase of seven firms over the number enrolled in the thirty-seventh year

Plan II coverage shows a total of 1,084 new firms and a total of 1,130 cancellations. This represents a reduction in coverage of 46 firms. The total number of firms enrolled under Plan II at the end of the thirty-eighth year was 4,445 as compared to the previous year's total of 4,491.

Plan III showed the greatest increase in coverage with 1,097 firms coming under the Act and 536 cancelling their coverage, making a total of 6,789 enrolled at the end of the year. This is a net increase of 561 firms or 8.5% more than were enrolled a year ago.

If one takes into consideration the increase in insurance coverage, the comparatively slight increase in the over all total of accidents is offset by a definite decline in permanently disabling injuries and fatalities. It is apparent from this observation that the aim of Industrial Safety is becoming more effective in Montana industries.

Bearing Industrial Safety in mind, together with all of its ramifications, the Board has, during the past year, continued its long-range study of the requisites for a still greater reduction of accidents. A supply of factual information

regarding the causes of industrial accidents--information which is trustworthy in showing accident trends--is mandatory, if safety enforcement and accident prevention work is to rest upon a sound foundation.

In order to put the maximum amount of information at the disposal of the Board and Safety Bureau of the Industrial Accident Board, a Machine Tabulating System has been started in the Statistical Department which will enable this department to analyze more thoroughly and chart more completely than has been possible in the past the various factors involved in accidental injuries. Such information is of tantamount importance if waging any fight against industrial accidents and the cost coincident thereto is to be permanently effectual.

The Machine Tabulating System was inaugurated July 1, 1953. This machine installation is somewhat limited in its scope at the present time, but it is definitely a step forward in obtaining the maximum value of available information.

Despite the progressive movement in the right direction, there is still much to be done and continued study and improvements are planned for the coming year.

/s/ G. J. Hausken  
Statistician

STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR THIRTY-EIGHT YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1953

	Plan I	Plan II	Plan III	All Plans
Number Fatal Accidents	1,704	461	1,144	3,309
Number Permanent Total Accidents	142	41	134	317
Number Permanent Partial Accidents	3,556	1,926	4,265	9,747
Number Temporary Total Accidents	<u>82,086</u>	<u>110,449</u>	<u>171,519</u>	<u>364,054</u>
TOTAL NUMBER ACCIDENTS REPORTED	<u>87,488</u>	<u>112,877</u>	<u>177,062</u>	<u>377,427</u>
Number Accidents No Compensation Paid	47,721	91,253	132,964	271,938
Disbursed for Funeral Expenses	\$191,379.06	\$ 54,925.69	\$ 169,019.06	\$ 415,323.81
Disbursed for Medical Expenses	329,991.24	2,201,232.81	4,008,710.93	6,539,634.98
Disbursed for Hospital Expenses	170,214.81	827,107.16	1,719,468.02	2,716,789.99
Disbursed for Fatal Accidents	4,717,587.10	1,296,107.91	4,084,871.64	10,098,566.65
Disbursed for Permanent Total Disability	479,663.76	147,186.76	799,983.19	1,426,835.71
Disbursed for Permanent Partial Disability	3,641,874.96	2,365,412.03	9,323,236.73	15,330,523.72
Disbursed for Temporary Total Disability	8,677,635.06	3,917,239.77	6,721,310.44	19,316,255.27
Disbursed for Temporary Partial Disability			90,948.21	90,948.21
Disbursed for Hearings, Proceedings and Medical Examinations			356,817.22	356,817.22
Disbursed for Second Injury Fund		4,500.00	5,000.00	14,000.00

TOTAL DISBURSED \$ 18,212,845.99 \$ 10,813,714.13 \$ 27,279,135.44 \$56,305,695.56

COMPARISON OF ALL ACCIDENTS  
BY PLAN AND TYPE OF DISABILITY

<u>PLAN I</u>	<u>NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>PER CENT OF TOTAL</u>
Temporary Total	1,771	89.99
Permanent Partial	172	8.74
Permanent Total	1	.05
Fatal	<u>24</u>	<u>1.22</u>
TOTAL	1,968	100.00
 <u>PLAN II</u>		
Temporary Total	8,480	97.27
Permanent Partial	211	2.42
Permanent Total	1	.01
Fatal	<u>26</u>	<u>.30</u>
TOTAL	8,718	100.00
 <u>PLAN III</u>		
Temporary Total	8,586	97.45
Permanent Partial	200	2.27
Permanent Total	2	.02
Fatal	<u>23</u>	<u>.26</u>
TOTAL	8,811	100.00
 <u>ALL PLANS</u>		
Temporary Total	18,837	96.61
Permanent Partial	583	2.99
Permanent Total	4	.03
Fatal	<u>73</u>	<u>.37</u>
TOTAL	19,497	100.00

COMPARISON OF TEMPORARY TOTAL ACCIDENTS\* BY NATURE OF INJURY

<u>NATURE OF INJURY</u>	<u>PLAN I</u>		<u>PLAN II</u>		<u>PLAN III</u>		<u>ALL PLANS</u>	
	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>
FRACTURES	386	20.12	666	7.70	765	8.74	1817	9.40
CONTUSIONS	439	22.89	1699	19.64	1681	19.21	3819	19.77
LACERATIONS	367	19.13	2191	25.33	2212	25.28	4770	24.70
SPRAIN	380	19.81	1920	22.20	1955	22.34	4255	22.02
DISLOCATIONS	17	.89	233	2.70	227	2.59	477	2.47
METAL BURNS	9	.47	9	.10	8	.09	26	.13
NON-METAL BURNS	56	2.92	314	3.63	248	2.83	618	3.20
EYE INJURIES	139	7.25	1205	13.93	1151	13.15	2495	12.91
INTERNAL INJURIES	4	.21	14	.16	17	.20	35	.18
POISON AND INFECTIONS	29	1.51	252	2.91	279	3.19	560	2.90
HERNIA	55	2.87	103	1.19	152	1.74	310	1.60
ALL OTHERS	37	1.93	44	.51	56	.64	137	.72
TOTAL	1918	100.00	8650	100.00	8751	100.00	19319	100.00

\* This is based upon the number of Temporary-Total Accidents as first reported. Transfer of Accidents from Temporary-Total to Permanent-Partial Disability is shown below.

147	7.66%	170	1.97%	163	1.86%	480	2.48%
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STATISTICAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1953

	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>All Plans</u>
Number of Employers Under Act	61	4,445	6,789	11,295
Number of Fatal Accidents	24	26	23	73
Number Permanent Total Accidents	1	1	2	4
Number Permanent Partial Accidents	172	211	200	583
Number Temporary Total Accidents	1,771	8,480	8,586	18,837
 TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	 1,968	 8,713	 8,811	 19,497
Number of Accidents No Compensation Paid	937	7,304	7,419	15,660
 Disbursed for Funeral Expenses	\$ 5,125.00	\$ 6,100.00	\$ 3,750.00	\$ 14,975.00
Disbursed for Medical Expenses	44,630.83	257,468.14	239,517.37	541,616.34
Disbursed for Hospital Expenses	25,066.89	108,095.10	156,094.85	289,256.84
Disbursed for Fatal Accidents	110,390.20	155,528.26	175,670.08	441,588.54
Disbursed for Permanent Total Disability	7,555.01	5,565.00	13,767.21	26,887.22
Disbursed for Permanent Partial Disability	151,164.64	414,395.65	634,074.82	199,635.11
Disbursed for Temporary Total Disability	131,065.12	326,846.31	298,854.63	756,766.06
Disbursed for Temporary Partial Disability			6,092.73	6,092.73
Disbursed for Hearings, Proceedings and Medical Examinations			30,816.46	30,816.46
Disbursed for Second Injury Fund	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	5,500.00
 TOTAL DISBURSED	 \$ 477,497.69	 \$ 1,275,998.46	 \$ 1,559,638.15	 \$ 3,313,134.30



INDUSTRIES IN WHICH THE MAJORITY  
OF ACCIDENTS OCCURRED  
38TH FISCAL YEAR (1952-1953)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
1609	Logging & Sawmills	1784	9.15
308	Garages	1516	7.77
1700	Carpenters, Lathers & Plasterers	1288	6.61
1209	Farming & Ranching	1131	5.80
1809	Mining, Metalliferous, underground	1095	5.62
1512	Well Drilling	938	4.81
307	Grocery Stores, Meat Markets	588	3.02
1301	Street & Road Construction	561	2.88
116	Restaurants	551	2.81
2301	Concrete Dam Construction	448	2.30
1208	Truck Drivers	437	2.24
1304	Service Stations	385	1.97
713	Street & Road Surfacing	370	1.90
514	Machinery & Implement Dealers	363	1.86
808	Plumbing	320	1.64
912	Butchering & Packing Houses	300	1.54
1708	Power Line Construction	288	1.48
1602	Lumber Yards (Retail)	283	1.45
2805	Stores, Heavy Merchandise	282	1.45
712	Building Maintenance Janitors	267	1.37
1210	Foundries, Welding Shops	267	1.37
2803	Doctors, Nurses, Hospitals	265	1.36
1201	Smelters	231	1.19
2801	Office Employees, Teachers	215	1.10
2804	Stores, Light Merchandise	204	1.05
402	Creameries	202	1.04
TOTAL		14579	74.78
All Others or 84% of All Codes		4918	25.22
GRAND TOTAL		19497	100.00

\* Itemized codes in the above table represent 16% of all codes and 74.78% of all accidents reported.

PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY  
CASES BY INDUSTRY \*  
38TH FISCAL YEAR (1952-53)

CODE		<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
1809	Mining-Metalliferous, Underground	141	24.19
1609	Logging & Sawmills	77	13.21
1209	Farming & Ranching	37	6.35
1700	Construction (Residences, Lathing & Plastering)	35	6.00
1512	Well Drilling (All Operations)	25	4.29
308	Automobile Garages, Shop, P. & C.	20	3.43
713	Paving or Surfacing (Ho. Cons.)	17	2.92
2301	Concrete Dam Construction	14	2.41
1602	Retail Lumber Yards, D.C. & A.	12	2.06
1301	Road or Street Construction	10	1.71
1708	Power Line Construction	10	1.71
116	Restaurants	9	1.54
1203	Trucking-All Operations	9	1.54
1205	Planing & Moulding Mills	7	1.20
	All Others	<u>160</u>	<u>27.44</u>
	TOTAL	583	100.00

\* Sixty-nine industries reported permanent-partial disabilities or cases that resulted in permanent-partial disability.

Fourteen industries had more than one per cent each, while ninety-one industries had no disabling injuries that caused a permanent degree of disability

PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ACCIDENTS CAUSING PARTIAL  
PERMANENT DISABILITY\*

	<u>NUMBER OF CASES</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Head	12	2.06
Eyes	29	4.97
Ear	3	.51
Back	126	21.61
Fingers	127	21.78
Hand	33	5.66
Arm	71	12.18
Toe or Toes	5	.87
Foot	44	7.55
Leg	130	22.30
Internal Organs	<u>3</u>	<u>.51</u>
TOTAL	583	100.00

\* Includes Cases Transferred to P.P. Disability from T.T. Disability.

COMPARISON OF NEW FIRMS OVER FIVE FISCAL YEARS  
(NET INCREASE EACH YEAR OVER PREVIOUS YEAR)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
34th	- 5	655	156	806
35th	1	663	136	800
36th	0	453	255	708
37th	2	115	416	533
38th	7	-46	561	522

NUMBER OF FIRMS CARRYING WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION  
INSURANCE

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
1948-49	51	3260	5407	8718
1949-50	52	3923	5543	9532
1950-51	52	4376	5812	10240
1951-52	54	4491	6628	10773
1952-53	61	4445	6789	11295

COMPARISON OF FATAL ACCIDENTS OVER LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>All Plans</u>
34th	22	26	35	83
35th	23	24	29	76
36th	32	33	30	95
37th	21	28	32	81
38th	24	26	23	73
FIVE YEAR TOTAL	122	137	149	408

RECAPITULATION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS SHOWING DIRECT OR  
INDIRECT CAUSE

Cause	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
Airplane Crash			1	1
Automobile	1	4	4	9
Caught in machinery	1	1		2
Drowning				
Electric Shock		3	1	4
Explosion				
Fall	1	4	4	9
Fall of Ground	4	1		5
Falling Machinery	1	1	1	3
Falling Log	1	1		2
Falling Objects	3	1	2	6
Falling Rock	3			3
Firearms				
Gases (Monoxide Gas, Fumes, Etc.)		1		1
Natural Causes (Heart Conditions, etc.)	3	3	2	8
Short Clearance				
Struck by Car			1	1
Struck by Machinery		1		1
Struck by Train	3			3
Struck by Truck		2	2	4
Train Accident	1			1
Truck Accident	1	3	5	9
Undetermined	<u>1</u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>1</u>
 TOTAL	 24	 26	 23	 73

FATAL ACCIDENTS BY INDUSTRY

38th Fiscal Year (1952-53)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>NO. ACC.</u>
1809	Mining, Metalliferous Underground	19
1208	Truck Drivers	7
1609	Logging & Sawmills	6
1209	Farming & Ranching	4
1301	Street & Road Construction	4
2802	Salesmen, Traveling	4
2301	Concrete Dam Construction	3
1512	Well Drilling	3
105	Engineers, Surveyors	2
1201	Smelters	2
1708	Power-Line Construction	2
113	Hotels	1
308	Garages, Mechanics	1
309	Chauffeurs & Helpers-Commercial	1
402	Creameries	1
502	Breweries, Bottling Works	1
514	Implement & Heavy Machinery Dealers	1
601	Laundries, Cleaning & Dyeing	1
713	Street & Road Surfacing	1
802	Water Works, All Operations	1
808	Plumbing, Steamfitting, All Operations	1
809	Gas Mains & Connections Construction	1
810	Oil & Gas Pipe Line Construction	1
1210	Foundaries, Welding	1
1700	Construction, Including Lathing & Plastering	1
2303	Concrete Construction, Except Paving	1
2502	Aircraft Operation, Stunt, Crop Dusting	1
2805	Stores, Heavy Merchandise	<u>1</u>
TOTAL		73

CLAIMS FILED BY INDIVIDUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

38th YEAR

<u>Company</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aetna Casualty and Surety Co.	71
American Automobile Ins. Co.	1
American Casualty Co.	60
American Employer's Insurance Co.	5
American Guaranty & Liability	--
American Mutual Liability Co.	41
American Surety Co.	2
Anchor Casualty Co.	28
Associated Indemnity Co.	3
Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.	--
Centennial Insurance Co.	--
Century Indemnity Co.	--
Consolidated Underwriters	7
Continental Casualty Co.	9
Eagle Indemnity Co.	--
Electric Mutual Liability Ins. Co.	2
Employers Fire Insurance Co.	--
Employers Liability Assurance Corp.	14
Employers Mutual Liability	47
Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N.Y.	13
Fireman's Fund Indemnity Co.	18
General Accident Fire & Life Assur. Corp.	--
General Casualty Co.	--
Globe Indemnity Co.	3
Great American Indemnity Co. of N.Y.	17
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co.	71
Home Indemnity Co.	--
Indemnity Insurance Co. of North America	5
Iowa Mutual Casualty Co.	--
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	17
Liberty National Ins. Co. (Formerly Idaho Comp. Co.)	642
London Guaranty & Accident Co.	11
Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Co.	27
Maryland Casualty Co.	9
Metropolitan Casualty Co.	--
Michigan Mutual Liability Co.	--
National Automobile Ins. Co.	10
National Surety Corp.	--
Newark Fire Insurance Co.	4
New Amsterdam Casualty Co.	12
Ohio Casualty Insurance Co.	6
Pacific Employers Insurance Co.	2
Pacific Indemnity Co.	3
Poyal Indemnity Co.	18
St. Paul Mercury Indemnity Co.	16
Standard Accident Co.	30
Standard Insurance Co.	1
Transport Insurance Co.	--
Travelers Insurance Co.	65
Truck Insurance Co.	67
United Pacific Insurance Co.	9
United States Fid. & Guar. Co.	43



<u>Company</u>	<u>Total</u>
Western Casualty & Surety Co.	--
Western National Indemnity Co.	--
Zurich General Acc. & Liab. Co.	<u>5</u>
TOTAL	1414

## SAFETY INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

The work of making Safety Inspections of places of employment in hazardous occupations, including metal mines, coal mines and boilers has been carried on during the fiscal year by the following persons.

Boiler Inspectors:

C. A. Johnson  
Pat Whalen

Safety Inspectors:

John Horn  
John J. Tomcheck  
Thos. B. Middleton  
Maurice Strickland

Quartz Mine Inspectors:

Thos. Haney  
R. T. McCreedy

Coal Mine Inspector:

Edward Davies

Clerk of the Bureau of Safety:

Nellie M. Sites

The following table shows the result of the Inspectors' work and the fees collected for inspections.

### WORK OF SAFETY BUREAU FOR YEAR 1952-1953

(Fiscal Year July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953)

<u>Inspectors</u>	<u>Months Worked</u>	<u>Licenses Issued</u>	<u>Boilers Inspected</u>	<u>Safety Inspections</u>	<u>Cash Collected</u>
C. A. Johnson	12	253	1,016		\$ 6,354.50
Pat Whalen	12	472	1,208		8,104.00
Edward Davies	12			88	529.50
Thos. H. Haney	8			53	363.70
John Horn	6			29	397.38
John J. Tomcheck	10			532	3,939.05
Thos. B. Middleton	12			723	4,472.16
Richard T. McCreedy	2½			21	2,970.26
Maurice Strickland	1½			61	305.00
Nellie M. Sites		<u>2,018</u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>2,992.50</u>
		2,743	2,224	1,507	30,428.05

163 less licenses written than a year ago

184 less boilers written than a year ago

684 less safety inspections than a year ago

265 more tank inspections (Propane & Butane) than a year ago

13 more "Permits to Operate" (Liquified Petroleum) than a year ago

Total cash collected

\$30,428.05

August 18th, 1953

Industrial Accident Board,  
Helena, Montana

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of the state coal mining code, I herewith submit my report as State Coal Mine Inspector for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

#### General Information.

The tonnage produced for the fiscal year shows a slight decrease, and also its value at the mines, and the number of men employed, and the average number of days worked in mines where fewer than five men are employed. As usual the majority of small mine operators did not return the data slips that were mailed to them, and in consequence, the production of their mines and the number of men employed, and other data has been estimated. Most of the small mines that employ not more than five (5) men are lignite mines that are located mainly in the agricultural areas of the eastern counties of the state, and they operate only during the winter months. Due to their small productions their accident rates are well below those of the larger mines THAT are modernized, i.e. completely mechanized.

All of the coal mines in the state are inspected by U.S. Bureau of Mines inspectors. Our larger mines are equipped with modern safety devices, and local union committees cooperate with the management and the Federal and State Coal Mine Inspectors in the interest of greater safety in and around our coal mines. The number of Federal Mining Code violations reported by the U.S. Bureau of Mines inspectors, after completing their inspections of Montana coal mines, is far below the national average.

#### Fatal Accidents.

There were no fatal accidents in Montana Coal Mines during the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1953.

#### Data of the Industry.

Number of Mines reporting.....	25
Number of tons of coal produced.....	2,122,082
Value of coal at mines,.....	\$4,895,578.00
Average number of days worked (chief producers).....	158
Pounds of dynamite used.....	1,109,152
Pounds of permissible powder used.....	75,400
Pounds of Pellet Black powder used.....	42,120
Tonnage mined by machine.....	98%
Tonnage mined by hand.....	2%
Fatal Accidents.....	0

Industrial Accident Board  
August 18th, 1953  
Page 2

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

For assistance received from the members of the Industrial Accident Board, and for the cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of Mines Coal Mine Inspectors, Mine Safety Committees, Mine Supervisors and mine employees, I express my thanks and appreciation.

Respectfully submitted:

SIGNED

EDWARD DAVIES  
Edward Davies  
State Coal-Mine Inspector

Butte, Montana  
July 1, 1953

Mr. Robert Swanberg  
Chairman, State Industrial Accident Board

The following is a brief description of the causes of fatal accidental injuries that occurred in the Butte Mines and Shops of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company during your fiscal year July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953, inclusive.

July 13, 1952, Dan Mullins, age 48, married, residing at 2352 Pine Street, Butte, Montana, was installing an overflow door on the 1300 Station of the Original Mine when the door fell over and struck and killed him instantly.

July 20, 1952, James W. Davis, age 53, married, residing at 225 East Platinum Street, Butte, Montana, died as a result of injuries received July 10th. He was eating lunch beside a locomotive battery case when the case tipped over on him at the 600 level motor barn of the Emma Mine.

August 23, 1952, Martin Gallegos, age 56, single, residing at 328 East Galena Street, Butte, Montana, was fatally injured by a fall of rock in a stope on the 4000 level of the Mountain Con Mine.

August 27, 1952, John A. Nelson, age 62, married and residing at 1510 California Avenue, Butte, Montana, was killed instantly on the 800 level of the Travona Mine. Nelson was coupling a small mine car onto a train of standing cars when the other end of the train was struck by another train, catching Nelson's head between the cars.

September 20, 1952, Harry R. Baldwin, age 31, married and residing at 423 East Granite Street, Butte, Montana, was instantly killed at the 1300 skip chute of the Leonard Mine when he attempted to climb over the drop bar in order to enter the cage after he had given the signal to raise the cage. He was crushed between the drop bar and the wall plate as the cage ascended.

September 22, 1952, Clarence Sisk, age 44, married and residing at 25 West Quartz Street, Butte, Montana, died as a result of injuries received the same day when he fell in a raise chute on the 1800 level of the Badger State Mine. He was repairing the chute when a staging runner broke.

October 4, 1952, Albert Pogreba, age 32, married and residing at 1818 Monroe Avenue, Butte, Montana, was killed by a fall of rock in a drift on the 600 level of the Lexington Mine. Pogreba went to the face of the drift to cut a sample before the miners had barred down.

January 9, 1953, Fernando A. Valdez, age 26, married and residing at 622½ Nevada Avenue, Butte, Montana, was killed by a fall of rock in a stope on the 3300 level of the Leonard Mine.

January 13, 1953, Melvin Launius, age 19, single and residing at 14 East Copper Street, Butte, Montana, was killed by the collapse of a rock slide on the 1000 level of the Badger State Mine.



July 1, 1953

February 22, 1953, James Mestas, age 41, married and residing at 343 East Mercury Street, Butte, Montana, was killed by being struck by an ore train on the 600 level of the Kelley Mine.

May 31, 1953, Timothy H. Driscoll, age 53, married and residing at 817 West Mercury Street, Butte, Montana, died of injuries received on the night shift of May 30th. Driscoll ran a mine locomotive onto a switch and left the switch open; while he was in front of the motor, an ore train ran onto the open switch and struck the motor, moving it forward and catching Driscoll.

June 19, 1953, Frank X. Kraus, age 59, widower, residing at 1031 California Avenue, Butte, Montana, was killed on the 3300 level of the Leonard Mine. Kraus was standing on a grizzly over a chute when a large rock rolled down and knocked the grizzly off the cap so that Kraus fell into the chute along with the grizzly and was struck by the rolling rock.

June 21, 1953, Dan Delmoe, age 54, single and residing at 320 East Park Street, died as an indirect result of injuries received at the Emma Mine surface on June 8th. On that date, Delmoe was struck on the back by a rock of only about two pounds weight which fell about fifteen feet from the skip dump. The contusion caused a flare up of an existing physical condition.

February 1, 1953, Earl A. Seekins was fatally injured when he fell in a shaft while employed by the Industrial Realty Co. of Helena.

May 27, 1953, Thos. Beakey died of natural causes while at work on the 800 level of the Lexington mine.

May 30, 1953, Kenneth Wilcox, collapsed while at work in 1305 D.N. of the Leonard mine and died in St. James Hospital about 2:30 A.M. May 31, 1953.

June 3rd, 1953, Herbert J. Glenn died while at work in 4423 I.W. of the Mt. Con mine, the cause of death was pronounced as a heart attack by Dr. Canty.

Respectfully submitted,

SIGNED

RICHARD T. MECREDDY